## Senate File 2051 - Introduced

SENATE FILE 2051 BY WILHELM

## A BILL FOR

- 1 An Act relating to restrictions on the receipt by certain
- 2 felons of certain insurance proceeds and other benefits.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

## S.F. 2051

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1
      Section 1. Section 633.536, Code 2014, is amended to read
 2 as follows:
      633.536 Procedure to deny benefits to a person causing death.
 3
      A determination under section 633.535 may be made by any
 5 court of competent jurisdiction by a preponderance of the
 6 evidence separate and apart from any criminal proceeding
 7 arising from the death. However, such a civil proceeding
 8 shall not proceed to trial, and the person causing death is
 9 not required to submit to discovery in such a civil proceeding
10 until the criminal proceeding has been finally determined
11 by the trial court, or in the event no criminal charge has
12 been brought, until six months after the date of death.
13 person convicted of murder or voluntary manslaughter of the
14 decedent is conclusively presumed to have intentionally and
15 unjustifiably caused the death for purposes of this section and
16 section 633.535. A person convicted of a felony perpetrated
17 against the decedent in the year immediately prior to the
18 decedent's death is presumed to have intentionally and
19 unjustifiably caused the death for purposes of section 633.535,
20 subsection 3, and this section.
21
                              EXPLANATION
22
           The inclusion of this explanation does not constitute agreement with
23
            the explanation's substance by the members of the general assembly.
24
      This bill relates to restrictions on the receipt by certain
25 felons of certain insurance proceeds and other benefits.
26
      The bill provides that a person convicted of a felony
27 perpetrated against a decedent in the year immediately prior
28 to the decedent's death is presumed to have intentionally and
29 unjustifiably caused the decedent's death. If that presumption
30 prevails, the person is not entitled, as a named beneficiary
31 of a bond, life insurance policy, or any other contractual
32 arrangement, to any benefit under the bond, policy, or other
33 contractual arrangement, and the benefits become payable as
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34 though the person causing death had predeceased the decedent.